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Appeal Brief

Application No. 10/780,213.

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U.S. PATENT AND TITADEMARK OFFICE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS TO SON AND INTERFERENCES

The Patent Office states that the Simpson AND INTERPEDENCES

10/780,213 is obvious from the Stewart patent (U.S. 6,538,343)
in combination with the Reedy patent (U.S. 6,914,763).

The Simpson invention 10/780,213 is new and unique.

There appears to be no prior art concerned with avoiding an overloaded power system grid and a blackout by disconning only a part of the electrical customers circuits.

At the time of the Simpson invention 10/780,213

The prior art relating to an overloaded power system grid with often resulted in a blackout involving thousands of electrical states.

The Simpson invention 10/780,213 provides for instantly disconnecting large blocks of load from an overloaded power system grid, while maintaining some circuits energized to every electrical customer on the power system grid.

The purpose of the Stewart invention (U.S. 6,538,343) is to disconnect 240 volt loads from an on-site emergency generator.

This is accomplished by using the Stewart device (U.S. 6,538,343) to shift the phase of one of the 120 v01t circuits 180 degrees.

A sensor to detect a faulted commercial power distribution system is used to activate the phase shifting apparatus.

The Stewart patent (U.S. 6,538,343) does not use a power system grid frequency to activate the device. The Patent Office states that the Reedy patent (U.S. 6,914,763) teaches the use of a power system grid frequency to activate a device in the same way that the Simpson device 10/780,213 is activated by the power system grid frequency.

The Reedy patent (U.S. 6,914,763) does not teach this procedure for activating a device.

The Reedy patent (U.S. 6,914,763) does not monitor any power system grid frequency.

The subject matter of the Stewart patent (U.S. 6,538,343) is the reduction of the load on an on-site emergency power source rated at a few kilowatts of power.

The subject matter of the Simpson patent application 10/780,213 is the reduction of the load on an overloaded power system grid carrying thousands of megawatts of power.

There is a considerable difference in the subject matter of the two inventions.

The Stewart device (U.S. 6,538,343) disconnects only the 240 volt circuit.

The Simpson device 10/780,213 disconnects the 240 volt circuit and one of the 120 volt circuits.

The Stewart device (U.S. 6,538,343) depends upon phase shifting and appears to be complex.

The Simpson device 10/780,213 depends on the operation of an on-off switch and appears to be simple in comparison to the Stewart device (U.S.6,538,343).

If the claim submitted with the Simpson application 10/780,213 is not adequate, please write a new claim.

William a Simpson